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Three Months

Bunday Bee, One Year

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas county, es.: George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee, printed during the month of April, 1898, was as follows:

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323,008	1824,74
423,586	1925,55
523,715	2025,01
624,152	2125,27
724,030	2225,13
823,873	2329,13
924,000	2424,83
1024,607	2528,00
1130,150	2628,45
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GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK, to before me and subscribed in my presence this 30th day of April, 1898. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Accidents will happen even in the best regulated navy.

For the latest reliable war news every one in this vicinity must look to The Bee.

There is still disagreement as to the politics of Admiral Dewey, but all agree as to the quality of his courage.

There may be satisfaction in knowing that the mustering-in process takes more time than will the mustering-out process after it is all over.

rushes to the defense of the blacklegs on trial for felony in the district court Same old story. Birds of a feather.

You can buy rumors of war at 2 cents in. But when you want reliable news

The United States government is paying its employes in gold. If we go on at this rate the gold standard will ruin the people sure, or at least the people who live by denouncing the government

It is said that Japan once offered Spain \$200,000,000 for the Philippines. If Japan should want to reopen negotiations for the purchase of the Islands it would first have to find a new party to treat with.

Uncle Sam sent imported reindeer to Alaska for the relief of the penned-up gold seekers, but home grown mules will be entrusted with the supplies for the penned-up Cubans. This ought to prove the superiority of the mule over the reindeer.

Western railroads may be depended on to do their share of inducing the army of sightseers who usually go to Europe to visit the western portion of the United States, where there are as many pretty and instructive things to be seen as in any country.

The exposition is so near the point of completion that no amount of sandbagging can injure it. In essential features it exceeds the highest expectations of the people. To see it is to believe that it has never been equaled save in one instance in America.

The soldier boys would much prefer that the state regiments be kept together and not one sent to one part of the earth and another to a distant island. but soldiers are taught obedience to superior orders and there will be no sulking in the tents when orders come.

The great majority of saloon keepers prefer and try to run their places in an orderly and law-abiding manner. The openly defying the law with or without upon the entire class and the sooner liquor dealers the better for all con-

After years of suspense the supreme court of the United States has decided that the Iowa law prohibiting the transportation of liquors into and across the of pluck and nerve worthy of American state is unconstitutional. Inasmuch as seamen. Having decided to act they there is practically no hindrance to the went into the fight with vigor and dash traffic in liquor in Iowa, the decision is and against large odds kept up the batlittle more than a literary curlosity. the for an hour. The Spaniards, con But it sets the mark for other states centrating their fire, which was directed that have not gone through the disastrous experiences of Iowa.

of national excitement than in years is regret for the their deep interest in the war all attention save from those who are perthrough the year, the Treasury depart- sonally bereaved. ment expects to derive \$35,000,000 revenue from the increased tax on beer.

A LARGE ARMY FOR CURA.

The large order which has been given by the War department for army rations The wisdom of doing this is obvious. will not be well to count too much upon for this lawless place? There is no exact information as to the their inefficiency or to assume that all strength of the Spanish forces. There of them are poor marksmen. It is safe have been various estimates, ranging to say that it will not be long before from 60,000 to more than double that the Spanlards at Cardenas will be given number. The probability is that Spain another opportunity to try conclusions ness is over should address the United States has approximately 80,000 fighting men with our war ships, when the men of State department—land bureau. in Cuba, including the volunteers, which the Winslow will be most fully avenged. constitute more than one-third of this force. It is the understanding that this army is as a whole not well officered or well disciplined, but manifestly it would not be good military judgment to act upon, this idea. There are trained soldiers in command of the Spaniards and there are veterans in the ranks. That they fall far below the highest standard of military proficiency is doubtless true, but it would be a serious mistake to proceed upon the assumption that they are emirely destitute of fighting qualities. There has been nothing in a bruce of bogus reformers who pretend their experience in Cuba, it is true, to stimulate mart'al spirit or foster patriotism. Rarely have soldiers fured worse than the Spanish army in Cuba. But all statements agree that they are eager to meet Americans in battle and that they are confident of their ability to win. No effort, we may be sure, has been spared on the part of the officers to inspire the rank and file of the army with this feeling. Moreover, the Spanish army is well

intrenched and it is to be supposed will do most of its fighting from behind fortifications or from positions of its own choice supported by fortifications. Everybody at all familiar with military attacking force is at a great disadvansuperior numbers. Of course our army may be able by investing the Spanish position about Havana to starve the enemy into offering battle outside of his fortifications, but even in that case our forces should be at least as strong as his in order to insure a decisive result. In short, from every point of view, if tracted, it seems essential that there should be sent there a large force. According to the latest estimate the serviceable force of the insurgents does not exceed 25,000, with 15,000 more available if supplied with arms and ammunition. The real value of the insurgents, however, in military operations such as it is presumed the American commanders will carry on, is to be demonstrated. They have done very well in the sort of campaigning that has been carried on for the last three years, but whether they would show themselves good soldiers in attacking fortifications or in a pitched buttle is a question. It is quite As usual, the local gamblers' organ possible that in co-operation with Amerlean soldiers they would do so, but th's cannot be taken for granted.

In the invasion of Cuba the American army should be strong enough to sweep everything before it, to render any seria rumor, with columns of fakes thrown ous reverse almost impossible and to make the war there short, shorp and deof the war The Bee is cheap at 5 cents a cisive. We have the means at command to do this and faith in the ability and judgment of the military authorities leads the country to expect that it will be done.

IN A STATE OF ANARCHY.

the Philippines and that the insurgents are uncontrollable is not incredible. Such a condition of affairs there was to have been expected and of course Admirul Dewey is not able to prevent it beyond the range of his guns. The American naval victory has undoubtedly inspired the insurgents with the hope that they will be permitted to get control and it is not surprising that they should take advantage of what they be lieve to be their opportunity to commit any sort of violence against the Spanlards, for whom they entertain a hatred quite as deep and intense as that which the Cubans feel toward their oppressors. If the situation in the Philippines is

as reported it shows how great is the responsibility imposed upon the United States by its occupation of the islands. This government is bound to restore and maintain peace and order there and it is needless to say that the task is likely to prove exceedingly troublesome and expensive. Preparations are now making to send troops to that distunt region. They will be needed and undoubtedly the sooner they can be got there the better for all interests. Admiral Dewey can doubtless hold his own in Manila bay and maintain order over a considerable territory, but he can do nothing to protect the interior from the violence and brutality of both Spaniards and insurgents. It may be found necessary to send almost as many United States soldiers to the Philippines as to Cuba, for in the former we may have to repress the insurgents as well as expel the

Spaniards. ONE SPANISH SUCCESS.

The Spaniards have won their first success in the war, but it is not one saloon keeper who persists in turning from which they will derive any adhis place into a gambling resort and vantage or for which they can claim any glory. The result of the engagement police protection simply brings odium off Cardenas on Wednesday, in which five of the officers and men of the torthey are repudiated by respectable pedo boat Winslow were killed and as It is well to keep before the people that many wounded, was one of those inci-Whether the attack by the American vessels was well advised is a matter for the mayal authorities to determine, but at all events it was an exhibition with more than their usual accuracy, basis of all national strength. upon the torpedo boat, disabled it and killed and wounded most of its It has been shown by the figures that men, who made a gallant fight the people drink more beer in a time as long as they could. There dead and when there is nothing to cause people sympathy for the wounded, but the war to get together and talk polities, war or is only begun and it is to be expected business. On the supposition that the that before it shall have ended so minor

There may be a useful lesson in the Cardenas incident. It may teach our People who do not want the Treasury mavel officers in Cuban waters to exercise

DROPPING THEIR MASKS.

It was in accord with the eternal fitpolice commissioners to fall around the a large and incressing volume. neck of the pretender who did not receive a single vote for the office of mayor, which he is trying to break into a monumental political mountebank and to represent three separate parties while voting one and the same ticket.

If any doubt existed in the mind of any republican that the whole Broatch most villainous act of the century has been contest had its inspiration in the camp followed by the most unparalleled reof the tripartite fusionists, and that it tributory punishment. has been from the outset a political conspiracy for the benefit of the popocrats, this public demonstration must certainly dissipate it. There never been a time since Broatch was turned down for renominamasquerade to cover his treachery and his squadron off Bar harbor. operations knows what this means. An duplicity. The only thing that is admirable in this political desperado is his tage and success mainly depends upon sublime audacity, which stops at nothing so long as it feeds his insutiable appetite for office.

After all, the police board reformers over the dim and distant prospect of being again associated with the renegade, because they themselves remember that they owe their existence to hostilities in Cuba are not to be pro- Runsom, the prince of renegades, who is representing Broatch as his attorney in the mayoralty contest-all in the name of honest government and reform with a big R.

TWO EXPOSITION PROBLEMS.

The exposition management has overcome many obstacles that seemed almost insurmountable and has brought the enterprise to a point that assures its success as one of the greatest exposttions ever projected for this or any other country. For this the executive committee, which has had the laboring academy. oar in financiering, promoting and organizing the enterprise, is justly entitled o credit.

At this stage, however, when the construction period is almost completed and tion. the great task of active supervision of the daily operations on the grounds entered upon, the concentration of authority in a single competent head is conofficer be called director general, general manager or general superintendent, he order and efficiency of all the subordi-The report that anarchy prevails in power to enforce his orders by sum- higher education and then took his profesmary dismissal, if necessary, of insubordinates, incompetents and men guilty of dishonest practices. Any obstruction to the creation of such office is us subversive to the interests of the exposition as is any attempt to prevent by a competent expert accountant.

In other words, second only in importance to the appointment of a director general is the appointment of a comptroller or auditor entirely independent of both treasurer, secretary and any manager of the executive committee just as the United States treasury is entirely independent of the treasurer and the secretary of the treasury him-

It is a matter of grave_concern to those informed of the fact that the sohave been simply clerks under the secretury, who is also practically acting treasurer. The fact that the books are being checked from day to day by a clerk called an audifor does not warrant the assumption that they are being audited in the true sense of the word. Although more than \$500,000 has been handled under this loose system, it is no reason why a reform should not be at once inaugurated when the gates are about to be opened with the expectation of receipts amounting to over \$1,000,000 coming in from various sources.

The appointment of an auditor by the full directory would materially strengthen the credit of the exposition and help the executive committee in its efforts to float a temporary loan. It would also relieve the executive committee from a grave responsibility which should not be imposed upon it.

The people of St. Joseph deserve great credit for the manner in which they ciates. have carried out their program for a jubilee in celebration of the opening of the new stock yards and packing houses. dents of war which are to be expected. ley are entering upon a new era of of hurrying to camps and bidding fare. pital at Hampton well to the boys, preparations for the jubilee in St. Joseph were successfully carried out. That it was a success is proof that the people never lose sight of the fact that industrial life is the

> A library is being collected for the Iowa volunteers and it is expected the boys will carry the books along with them when they go to the front. Of course they are all polite and obliging and the books will go in their knapsacks, but if there is any hard marchbook collector might do business following the trail of the army.

It has been established beyond dis-

the men under them. There is a courage bling resort with the knowledge and without rashness. The operations of conn'vance of the police. The question our war vessels along the Cuban coast is. When is the reform police board indicates an intention to send a very have doubtless caused a feeling of con- going to take action looking to the forstrong military force into Cuba at once. tempt for the Spanish gunners, but it feiture of the liguer license it has issued

> Islands to Burn. Detroit Free Press.
>
> Any European mation desiring anything in the island line after the present unpleasant-

> > The Some Guard. Chicage Record.

The United States is a resourceful nation. With half of its people gone to the Klondike and the other half headed for Cuba, there ness of things for the impeached reform still remains enough to transact business of

Couldn't Fense It.

Chicago Chronicie. Mr. Sagasta maintains that Spain's bonor with a popocratic jimmy. The scene is unbarmed, which is probably true. It presented must have been touching as would be pretty hard to make a dent in well as pathetic. It disclosed to the Spanish honor, which is thirteen inches spectators the natural affinity between thick and Harveyized by occurrences like the Maine business. A Portial Settlement.

> Philadelphia Record. In the harbor of Havana there is one sunken war vessel; but in Manila Bay ten war ships have gone to the bottom. The

Chevaller Bayard of Sailors. Louisville Courier-Journal.

Admiral Dewey is a Chevalier Bayard of sailors. To refrain from firing upon a powerful shore battery because the crowded city of Manila was in exact range was as generous an act as ever honored a warrior in the heat tion that he has not been in active of battle. The whole story of the engagecollusion with the fraudulent reformers ment shows that the American commande who flaunt the silver banner, and his while a very thundertolt of war was as cool pretended republicanism is simply a and calculating as if he were maneuvering

Silverism in Spain.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. By all laws of finance enunciated by the free silverites, Spain, with its mints oper to the free and unlimited coinage of both metals and with no considerable restrictions on the manufacture of paper money, ought are scarcely to blame for glorifying to be the most prosperous of nations. Yet just now gold is at a premium of over 114, and it takes 214 pesetas in currency to buy what is worth only 100 pesetas in gold.

Manile's Fine Prophet.

There is a sort of melancholy pleasure in recalling the loud-sounding proclamation with which Don Polvera Tabasco y Azufre, governor general of the Philippines, fulmined over them just two weeks ago. "The struggle," cried Senor Tabasco, "will be short and decisive." It was. "The God of victories," continued Senor Tabasco, "will give us a victory as brilliant and complete as the righteousness and justice of our cause demand." He did. Don Polvera is one of the finest reverberators of this age, and it is good to hope that in all his present troubles he has consolution with him in the shape of the dictionary of the Spanish

> The lown Day Orator. Cedar Rapids Republican.

Congressman Cousins is to be orator the Omaha exposifor Iowa day at could No more fitting choice have been made, for Mr. Cousins is not only an orator second to none in the state, but he is pre-eminently fitted for such an occasion because he is an Iowa product all through. He is Iowa born, Iowa reared, ceded to be imperative. Whether this Iowa educated. He knows Iowa by experience. His home was one of the pioneer homes. All the hardships and struggles of the early days are known to him by heart. must be held respons ble for the good The country school, which is at once the pride and the salvation of our state, he nates and employes on the grounds. No knew in all of its crudeness. Graduating man can perform this duty without full from it he sought an Iowa institution for his phase of Iowa life Mr. Cousins is familiar, and without hypocrisy and without cant he loves this state and glories in it. No amount of attention in other and older states will ever cause Mr. Cousins to forget or to belittle the commonwealth of which the checking up of the exposition books he is a part. If there is one thing to him more to be despised than another it is a person who says a slighting word of home. The state may confidently expect from Mr. Cousins an oration worthy of the man and of the state.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

The examining surgeon's verdict tells nany a would-be soldier that he is in a before taking" condition.

Captain Gridley of the Olympia, Captain loghlan of the Raleigh and Captain Wilder of the Boston, who fought together at Manila, were classmates at the naval academy called auditors of this great corporation graduating in 1863. Gridley and Wildes roomed together.

A writer who assumes to know it all tells in a late magazine that "there is something Spanish in the Spaniard which causes him to believe in a Spanish manner." There is a tip for the naval strategy board to work on.

Piper Findlater, the wounded here o Dargai, who is now a patient at Netley hospital, in England, has received an offer o marriage from a lady who has an income o £5,000 a year. He is said, however, to fee unequal to the administration of such a for-

Among dug-up things about Admiral Dewey is an impression of his hand taken by Dr. C. L. Perin, a palmist, of Washing ton, two years ago. Dr. Perin's reading o the hand tells many things which the Span iards would have found useful if they could but have had it in time.

President Gilman of Johns Hopkins university has posted this bulletin: "Any student of this university entering the military or naval service of the government at this the best wishes of his teachers and asso-

Mrs. Robley D. Evans has a huspand "Fighting Bob," who commands the battle ship Iowa; her brother, Captain C. H. Tayfor, commands the Indiana; her son, Frank the cities of the unrivaled Missouri val-ley are entering man a new ere of sachusetts, and he son-in-law, C. C. Marsh is an ensign on the New York; her two prosperity grander than any ever be- daughters, Mrs. Marsh and Miss Virginia fore known, but there have been so Evans, and her mece. Hattle Taylor, have many other celebrations and so much volunteered for trained nurses and are now rejoicing. In spite of the excitement taking a course of instruction at the hos-

When it seemed that fire in a San Fran cisco theater the other night would cause a panic in the audience, Mme. Melba, the soprano, taking in the situation at a glance, nerved herself and walked deliberately across the stage, between the fire and the footlights, at the same time saying to the audience: "Don't move! I am nearer the effect and she was highly praised afterward for her courage. She fell in a faint at the

wings, but was not injured. Five able-bodied Americans revealed country and hadn't a cent to pay their way.

of the torpedo boat Porter, is a son of the old "Pathfinder," and has already displayed the family traits on the coast of Cubs. He showed the courage of the explorer by landing under the shadows of Havana forts and securing information desired by the com-mander of the blockading squadron. The exploit was fittingly complimented by Admiral Sampson. Lieutenant Fremont graduate of Annapolis, class of '72.

Dr. Leonard Wood, colonel of the Mounted

Riffemen, better known as the Cowboy regiment, now rendezvousing at San Antonio, Tex., is an old army man, an expert horseman and can wield a rifle or a sabre as effectively as a scalpel. He is proficient in the science of surgery and will, when occasion demands, do some artistic carving on the living subjects of her majesty in campaigning with the regulars in the southwest from 1880 to 1888. Going into that section in 1880, he folined in the Apache campaign as a civilian and soon won the title of the "fighting doctor" by his great courage and endurance. He joined the regular army in June, 1885, and at once took the field against the Indians in Arizona. From then until March, 1887, the troops were in the field, and during that time Colonel Wood was with them, making three long trips into Mexico, two of them being more than 2,000 miles in length. The first two years of his duty in Arizona he was under Crook, and was in the field pretty much all the time

In the Geronimo campaign under Miles Colonel Wood was in command of infantry for a considerable part of the time and also of scouts. It was during a portion of this campaign, when the heat in the southwest was so terrific that the men traveled in their underclothes, and all the officers except Wood and one other broke down, that he found himself at the head of portion of the army. During this time he and his men covered 1,500 miles on foot and about 1,000 miles on horseback. About three weeks after this trip had been completed five of the Indians who had been captured escaped. Wood took eight picked men and mand were gone four months before they re turned with their Indians. The search carried them into the heart of Mexico. They went as far as the Yaqui valley, down in the state of Sinaloa, into the heart of a mountainous region, which was as unsettled and uninhabited as were the mountainous regions of the west before the gold discoveries.

Wood had an active part in the Apache Kid outbreak in 1888. He remained in Arizona that year and the next, and then was transferred to California for four years and was at the Sierra Nevada camp. After that he was two years at Fort McPherson Atlanta, and then came to Washington as nember of General Miles' personal staff. Wood is the sort of man who might b termed "an all-around sport" of the right sort. He is an adept at all athletic games and, when stationed in the south, not only played foot ball himself, but coached some of the crack southern college teams. He is a natural shot, one of the best on the frontier at the time he was there.

Now comes Ohio, seeking to pluck from the pulsing blow of Vermont the laurel wreath bestowed upon the state by its favored son, Admiral George Dewey. Ohio claims him as its son. Biographies award the honor to Vermont. It matters not. Henceforth he is Admiral George Dewey of the United States. That's his size.

General D. McM. Gregg of Reading, Pa. who has offered his services to the government, was graduated from West Point in 1855, and after taking part in lively cam paigns against Indians he entered the civil war, with the rank of first lieutenant of cavalry, and won promotion so rapidly that on November 29, 1862, he was made brigadier general of volunteers, and was breveted major general on August 1, 1864. It was under General Gregg's gallant leadership the tide of battle at Gettysburg on the third day of the fight, repulsing a much superior force under General Stuart. Throughout the battle the tall form of General Gregg was field. He is now 65 years old and is a man of commanding presence and splendid vigor.

Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont of New York bears the name and some of the fighting blood of the victor of Lake Erie. Desiring to participate in the present war as a commissioned officer, he offers to construct a war vessel at his own expense and tender it t the government, officered, manned and fully equipped for active service. The type of vessel to be constructed is not definitely known, but is presumed to be a formidable torpedo boat destroyer, as that is the only class of war ship that could be built in short order. The only condition Mr. Belmont imposes is that he be assigned to command of the new vessel and to select his officers and crew. Mr. Belmont is a graduate of Annapolis and is undoubtedly competent for the command.

WHEAT IS KING.

Monarch of the Cereal World Mount a Lofty Throne. Ruffalo Express.

The next two months are likely to be nost exciting time in the grain market. The fact is that the war, rather than being a serious interruption to the transportation of cereals to Europe, has brought the people of that continent to a realization that they need every bushel of grain that can be had. The conflict has concentrated attention upon the subject as nothing else could. The conequence is a great demand upon this coun-

Now that the consumers of Europe are alive to their needs, the principal ques' in is whether we have enough wheat to supply any considerable portion of this demand. If the government reports were at all clore to the truth, even the dire necessity of the Old World would not lead us to send any crisis will do so without detriment to his wheat away. We would be short ourselves standing in the university, and will have and would be compelled to eat cornneal as a substitute. If this rise in wheat and the attention which it directs to the whole situation have the effect of correcting to some extent the inaccuracies of the government estimates, they will be the means of bringing about an important reform. The latest official report made the yield of last year 530,000,000 bushels. If we take the Journal of Commerce's estimates, the consumption of the cereal for the crop year of 1897 will be 343,756,000 bushels. About 54,000,600 bushels are the official estimate of the requirements for seed. The quantity exported thus far is 184,000,000 bushels. The total disposed of in these ways would be 582,060, 000 bushels. If these figures are trust worthy, the absurdity of the government's estimates is apparent. The indications are ndeed, that the best private estimates are too low, for we continue to send a good deal of wheat abroad.

The conclusion seems to be that, scat tered about the country in one place or anflames than you!" This had the desired other, is still a considerable reserve, which will be sold for very high prices and will greatly tenefit its holders. It is to be regretted that the true situation in reference to wheat the world over was not discovere themselves on board the British steamer Os- by our people long ago. Even the Leiter borne when she was two days out from people, sound as they were in their general When Captain Rettie demanded to conclusions, do not seem to have fully ap people of the United States will continue a misfortune as this will hardly receive ing in Florida or Cuba a second-hand know the reason therefor they said they preciated the European shortage. It is no wanted to come here to fight for their too late, however, for many farmers to realize excellent profits. Their wisest pro-Captain Rettle is an Englishman, but he gram would appear to be to sell every metaphorically patted them on the back, bushel of wheat they have and make use saw they were well cared for, and just be- temporarily of cornmeal, which is known pute in open court that the saloon fore the steamer arrived at Philadelphia here for its nutritous qualities, but which department to be disappointed will govmore caution and not to recklessly put
owned by one Henry Oerter was for
gave them a dinner, at which toasts were is not in such great demand in Europe as it
in peril their vessels and the lives of over a month operated as an open gam-

settled.

RUMBLES OF THE GUNS. George Dewey is the first admiral of the

Spain's submarine fleet received copious Aditions at Manila.

The United States is about to invade Cuba with Missouri mules. Missouri mules are impressionists of a high order

Upward of 10,000,000 flags have been sold since the blowing up of the Maine. And they are still going up so is the price. The riots in Spain are feeble imitations of

are well concealed. There is this difference -the location of the latter is definitely

Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt of the Cowboy regiment, was presented with a handsome cavalry sabre by his associates of the Navy department. If the United States fleet continues

provoking the gunners on Cuban forts the dons will have enough practice to hit something by and by. Those terrible Spanish torpedo boats tried to make a sneak on the American fleet in

the harbor of Manila. They succeeded-in reaching the bottom of the bay. The unlucky Thirteenth regiment of has been disbanded by Governor Black. Members of the regiment could see no glory

vests and pajamas. Governor Powers of Maine thinks the censor. country has troubles enough and declines to provide means for mobilizing the state fair from Dewey, he notes particularly: self, and his finances are as generous as his

patriotism Tomas Estrada Palma, the head of the Cuban junta in the United States, is popuarly known as the spinal cord of the revoution. He has been an active enemy of Spain since 1868, and was secretary of state and for a short time president during the ten years' war.

Senor Du Bosc, late of Washington, now in Canada, entertains a very poor opinion of the United States senate. In a recent lecture he referred to that august body as composed of "border rufflans, whose illiterate the work cut out for him, and then without venality and ludicrously pompous conceit." in the fight. The diplomat out of a job lived long enough in Washington to have stored his mind with warmer campaign editorial than the one quoted. The senor was rattled or mixed his clippings.

"TAKE KEER OF YOURSE'F.

Good Advice for Soldier Boys Going Indianapolis Journal.

Much advice is being given to the young men who are going into the volunteer army. Unfortunately advice, except that which is given professionally, has no market value. If it had all would be millionaires. The best advice which can be given to the departing soldiers is found in one of James Whitcomb Riley's poems, in which he tells of the father who was "jes' wrapped up" in a son who went to the war. The father was a silent man, but when his son left him for the war he said to him in a low voice: "Well, good-bye, Jim; take keer of your-

"Take keer of yourse'f" would be the best advice that could be given if it would be heeded. Most men will, with discipline, acquit themselves well in battle if officers set the example. In the war of the rebellion two men in the fullness of life died of disease where one died in battle or of wounds. Only rarely were the hospitals crowded with wounded men, but they were always filled with invalids, Invalidism was he weakness of our armies. Unfortunately, disease was not parted with when the soldiers became citizens. The most hopeless victims of the war were men who left the that the cavalry of the Sixth corps turned service with some disease laying siege to the citadel of life. The man in the army, whether private or

officer, should never forget that he is Uncle Sam's man, that his services are valuable one of the most conspicuous figures on the to the government, and that the best service he can give his country is to keep himself in condition to discharge his duties in in effective manner. The moment the soldier loses his health he is a hindrance rather than a help. Eating about everything that can be obtained is the first peril of the inexperienced soldier. The excessive drinking of water when heated is another source of danger. There must be exposure but much of the sickness of camp comes not so much from actual exposure as carelessness in lying or sleeping in damp places or upon the rotting leaves of the forest. The cheerfulness of the soldier has more to do with his health and efficiency than is generally supposed. The really cheerful soldier, who makes the best of his surround-

ings, is not only the most useful man to his country, but the most useful one among his omrades. On the other hand, the dilatory, sluggish, despondent man is the first to get sick. He always responds to the sick call and is the last to leave the hospital. He is homesick, gloomy and despondent, and thus the easy victim of any disease. In fact he courts sickness. He is a chronic grumbler and his predictions of evil would demoralize a squad if it would listen to him. There is no instinct of manliness about such men-s quality which is essential in a good soldier. Officers may do their best to care for the velfare of the men under them, but they will fail in some measure if the men them selves do not care for their personal wellbeing in camp and on duty. Consequently the best advice which can be given is to repeat the fatherly warning to Jim, "Take keer of yourse'f.'

Philadelphia Record: The gallant Dewey put the finishing touch upon the glory of his victory by ministering to the suffering of the wounded Spanish sailors and caring for them "within the American lines." That was the refinement of true gallantry-

a knightly act. Philadelphia Inquirer: There is marked difference between the way that Admiral Dewey is treating his Spanish prisoners and the way that those very same Spaniards treated their prisoners whether the riots of imagination running in poster in Cuba or in the Philippines. Those who type through the saffron pages of the war are wounded, and even those who have received no hurt at all must feel that there Both the Cape Verde and the Manila fleets is a very strong confrast between the way they have fared and the way that the governor general of the Island declared that they would in his recent proclamation. It it capping a climax to quote at this point: 'The bravest are the tenderest; the loving are the daring?"

Philadelphia Press: Humanity slone revents Dewey from destroying Manila. The forts and guns at Cavite and Corregidor were the most formidable in the harbor. They are his. Hence the disputch from Augusti, the governor general of Manila, who reports that he "cannot fire on the American vessels because they are out of range," is another example of the Spanish official's incapacity to tell the truth. If he fires and provokes Dewey Manila is de-Brooklyn, which balked at the mustering, stroyed. Madrid may not appreciate our magnanimity in Manila bay. It is not according to Castilian custom. Still, it is a in going to war devested of tan shoes, white fact, and all the world knows it. The exact situation is beyond the gloss of Spanish

Baltimore American: In the very brief call an extra session of the legislature to and modest report that we have of the afmilitia. He proposes to pay the bill him- am protecting Spanish sick and wounded Two hundred and fifty sick and wounded in hospital within our lines." And in the report of the engagement sent out by the newspaper correspondents it is noted that when the guns behind Manila fortifications fired on our fleet. Dewey refused to answer. as he feared firing might kill some of the non-combatants in the harbor. This trait in the hero's character will make him all the more a hero among the world's distinguished captains; and even among the Spanish it ought to force respect for the victor who was not needlessly severe, but did in as humane a manner as was possible boorishness is only equalled by their distinction cared for all who suffered injury

WAR TIME HUMOR.

Detroit Free Press: "They say that the Spanish fight like thunder, Grumpy?" "Yes; lots of noise and little damage."

Indianapolis Journal: "It takes money to win battles these days."
"Yes. I understand that even the enemy
can no longer be charged."

Chicago Tribune: "From the reading of the dispatches from Manila," said Gwil-liams, "I can't make up my mind exactly as to where Commodore Dewey landed." "He landed on the solar plexus," observed Indianapolis Journal: Barnes Tormer— We had to take off our representation of Morro Castle. The audience began bom-barding the garrison with loaded shells, just to show their patriotism.

Watts-Loaded shells? "Yes. Loaded with eggs." Washington Star: Miss Rockinghamwashington Star: Allss Rockingham— Did papa give you any encouragement when you asked him for me today? Mr. Hopeleigh—Well, perhaps he calls is encouragement. He told me to prove the I am a man by going to the war, and ad-

Chicago Post: The Spaniard threw out his chest proudly. "At any rate." he said, "you will admit that the Spanish know how to die." And they readily agreed with him, even to the point that that is all that the Spanish do know, the reports from Manila and Ma-tanzas readily bearing him out in such an assertion.

Harper's Bazar: "All that I am afraid of," said Mrs. Spriggins, "is the possibility of an invasion. Suppose Spain should land 100,000 men on our shores?"
"That would be easily handled, my dear," said Mr. Spriggins, "Congress could immediately pass a tariff act charging 60 per cent duty on all Spanish troops. It would ruin Spain to pay it."

Chicago Tribune: The commander of the Spanish war ship looked at the long trail of smoke on the distant horizon. "Aha!" he exclaimed with fierce exulta-Ana! he exclaimed with herce exuita-tion, "the Yankee captain hasn't found me, and I'm compelling him to use tons and tons of coal!"

And he wrote a dispatch to Madrid to the effect that he was inflicting immense loss on the enemy, and steamed for the nearess port to send it in.

Pudding. Cleveland Plain Dealer. Said Dr. Dewey to the Don, With such a show of gravity: "Just hold your head-with tron and lead I'll have to fill your Cavite." A CALL TO ARMS.

Horatio P. Bragg in Harper's Bazar. Come hither, all ye warriors; Enlist in my brigade Of valiant men who've never Been known to be afraid.

Put on your gorgeous trappings; Fill all your knapsacks up With buckwheat cakes and other things On which you like to sup.

And we will make a sortie Far from this threatened coast, And plunge right in the hear. The land we love the most. Defend the Mississippi, Defend Iowa bold, Defend the state of Kansas, And fair Nevada's gold.

We'll fly across the prairie Like any lightning streak, And dare the haughty Spaniard To drive us from Pike's peak.

And every man who joins me Upon this mission dear Shall straightway be brevetted A full-fledged brigadier.

The Weather

Is coming now, when you will want something cool and comfort-

able to wear, and its time to throw away, or lay away that winter suit and bud forth, prepare for the warmer days. You can't read war news in a heavy suit, nor enjoy doing the Expo. Our city will shine next month. Shine with it, and how better can you do it than in one of Browning, King & Co's ready to wear high tailored suits? They are the best in the whole world, and at present we are selling them at "any old price. You no doubt have read why it's necessary for us to sell them at these reduction prices. The heirs are looking to an early settlement, and want to know what basis the business is on. We warrant every suit in every particular, and you can be fitted out in fine shape as low as \$6, or as high as \$15, and our suits are equal to the best merchant tailored clothes made, at about one fourth their price so don't put off until tomorrow what should be done today.

